under the programme, TB patients are accorded the status of a VIP and the responsibility of successful treatment outcome is with the health system. These patients become non infectious within a few weeks of starting T.B. treatment. Thus hospitalization in T.B. hospitals, which leads to stigmatization, is not necessary.

However when necessary, T.B. patients can be hospitalized in general hospitals for other diagnostic investigations and management. Special provision has been made under the Programme to provide T.B. treatment in hospitals using Prolongation Pouches.

T.B. patients after being discharged from hospitals, continue to receive DOTS treatment and follow up sputum examination from the respective DOTS Centres till they complete TB treatment and thus they are not abandoned.

The staff at all hospitals providing T.B. treatment are given training in RNTCP in order to ensure high quality standardized T.B. management as per internationally recommended DOTS strategy throughout the country.

All components of the Programme, including T.B. diagnosis and treatment at Health Units of all levels including L.R.S. Institute of T.B. and Respiratory Diseases and such other institutions, are monitored and supervised based on the detailed Programme guidelines developed for this purpose so as to ensure quality of services.

The performance of the programme in all PHIs including hospitals like LRS, Delhi, are reviewed based on their monthly and quarterly reports and necessary feedback is provided.

CCTVs at stations in Mumbai

322. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of close circuit TVs (CCTVs) in operation at various suburban railway stations in Mumbai as on 1st July, 2006;

(b) the details thereof, stations-wise;

(c) the actual number of such CCTVs which were operational and functional as on 11th and 12th July 2006; and

(d) the steps proposed to activate such CCTVs in all vulnerable points in Mumbai?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) One Close Circuit Televisions (CCTVs) system with 6 monitors and 12 cameras was in operation in Mumbai Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus as on July, 1, 2006.

(b) Only one station *i.e.* Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus Mumbai Mainline had this system in place.

(c) The actual number of such Close Circuit Televisions (CCTVs) system which was operational was one.

(d) In consultation with the State Government authorities, the following railway stations in Mumbai area were indentified as most vulnerable and Close Circuit Television (CCTVs) systems have now been installed at these stations:—

Western Railway:- (1) Churchgate, (2) Mumbai Central Main line, (3) Dadar (WR), (4) Bandra local, (5) Bandra Terminus, (6) Andheri (7) Borivali.

Central Railway:- (1) Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus (Suburban), (2) Dader (CR), (3) Thane, (4) Kurla, (5) Vasi, (6) Kalyan.

Construction of road over bridges in Andhra Pradesh

323. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals reveived from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for construction of road over bridges, alongwith the details of each such proposal;

(b) the status of those proposals; and

(c) the time likely to be taken to clear and implement all those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) 23 proposals of Road over bridges/Road under bridges (ROB/RUBs) were received from Andhra Pradesh State Government during the year fulfilling